

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Resolution, 2014 .....	
Veterans' Access to Care through Choice, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-146) .....	
Total, amounts designated as emergency requirements .....	
For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.	
Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on April, 29, 2014 pursuant to section 115 of the Bipartisan Budget Act (Public Law 113-67):	
Original House Resolution .....	
Revisions:	
Adjustment for Disaster Designated Spending .....	
Pursuant to section 115(e) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 .....	
Revised House Resolution .....	

Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
0	75	0
1,331	6,619	-42
-1,331	6,694	-42
Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
3,025,306	3,025,032	2,533,388
6,438	322	0
0	1,030	0
3,031,744	3,026,384	2,533,388

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 10, 2014, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

U.S. CONGRESS,  
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE,  
Washington, DC, September 9, 2014.  
Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Section 210(e) of the Congressional Accountability Act ("CAA"), 2 U.S.C. 1331(e), requires the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance ("the Board") to issue regulations implementing Section 210 of the CAA relating to provisions of Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12150, 12182, 12183 and 12198, made applicable to the legislative branch by the CAA. 2 U.S.C. §§ 1331(b)(1).

Section 304(b)(1) of the CAA, 2 U.S.C. 1384(b)(1), requires that the Board issue a general notice of proposed rulemaking by transmitting "such notice to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate for publication in the Congressional Record on the first day on which both Houses are in session following such transmittal."

On behalf of the Board, I am hereby transmitting the attached notice of proposed rulemaking to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. I request that this notice be published in the House section of the Congressional Record on the first day on which both Houses are in session following receipt of this transmittal. In compliance with Section 304(b)(2) of the CAA, a comment period of 30 days after the publication of this notice of proposed rulemaking is being provided before adoption of the rules.

All inquiries regarding this notice should be addressed to Barbara J. Sapin, Executive Director of the Office of Compliance, Room LA-200, 110 2nd Street, S.E., Washington, DC 20540; (202) 724-9250.

Sincerely,  
BARBARA L. CAMENS,  
Chair of the Board of Directors,  
Office of Compliance.

FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE: NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING ("NPRM"), AND REQUEST FOR COMMENTS FROM INTERESTED PARTIES.

REGULATIONS EXTENDING RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ("ADA") RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVICES AND ACCOMMODATIONS, NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING, AS REQUIRED BY 2 U.S.C. § 1331, THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995, AS AMENDED ("CAA").

Background:

The purpose of this Notice is to propose substantive regulations that will implement Section 210 of the CAA, which provides that the rights and protections against discrimination in the provision of public services and accommodation under Titles II and III of the ADA shall apply to entities covered by the CAA.

What is the authority under the CAA for these proposed substantive regulations?

Section 210(b) of the CAA provides that the rights and protections against discrimination in the provision of public services and accommodations established by the provisions of Titles II and III (sections 201 through 230, 302, 303, and 309) of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12150, 12182, 12183, and 12189 ("ADA") shall apply to the following entities:

- (1) each office of the Senate, including each office of a Senator and each committee;
  - (2) each office of the House of Representatives, including each office of a Member of the House of Representatives and each committee;
  - (3) each joint committee of the Congress;
  - (4) the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services;
  - (5) the Capitol Police;
  - (6) the Congressional Budget Office;
  - (7) the Office of the Architect of the Capitol (including the Botanic Garden);
  - (8) the Office of the Attending Physician; and
  - (9) the Office of Compliance.
- 2 U.S.C. 1331(b).

Title II of the ADA generally prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, programs, or activities by any "public entity". Section 210(b)(2) of the CAA defines the term "public entity" for Title II purposes as any entity listed above that provides public services, programs, or activities. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(b)(2).

Title III of the ADA generally prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and requires places of public accommodation and commercial facilities to be designed, constructed, and altered in compliance with accessibility standards. Section 225(f) of the CAA provides that, "[e]xcept where inconsistent with definitions and exemptions provided in this Act, the definitions and exemptions of the [ADA] shall apply under this Act." 2 U.S.C. § 1361(f)(1).

Section 210(f) of the CAA requires that the General Counsel of the Office of Compliance on a regular basis, and at least once each Congress, conduct periodic inspections of all

covered facilities and report to Congress on compliance with disability access standards under section 210. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(f).

Section 210(e) of the CAA requires the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance ("the Board") established under the CAA to issue regulations implementing the section. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(e). Section 210(e) further states that such regulations "shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Attorney General and the Secretary of Transportation to implement the statutory provisions referred to in subsection (b) except to the extent that the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section." *Id.* Section 210(e) further provides that the regulations shall include a method of identifying, for purposes of this section and for different categories of violations of subsection (b), the entity responsible for correction of a particular violation. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(e).

Additional authority for proposing these regulations is found in CAA Section 304, which sets forth the procedure to be followed for the rulemaking process in general, including notice and comment; Board consideration of comments and adoption of regulations; transmittal to the Speaker and President Pro Tempore for publication in the Congressional Record; and approval by the Congress.

Are there ADA public access regulations already in force under the CAA?

Yes. The CAA was enacted on January 23, 1995. It applied to the legislative branch of the federal government the protections of 12 (now 13) statutes that previously had applied to the executive branch and/or the private sector, including laws providing for family and medical leave, prohibiting discrimination against eligible veterans, and affording labor-management rights and responsibilities, among others. The CAA established the Office of Compliance as an independent agency to administer and enforce the CAA. The OOC administers an administrative dispute resolution system to resolve certain disputes arising under the Act. The General Counsel of the OOC has independent investigatory and enforcement authority for other violations of the Act, including certain portions of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12150, 12182, 12183, & 12189.

As set forth in the previous answer, the CAA requires the Board to issue regulations implementing the statutory protections provided by the CAA. *See, e.g.*, CAA Sections 202(d) (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993), 206(c) (Veterans' Employment and Re-employment), 212 (d) (Federal Service Labor Management Relations Act). 2 U.S.C. sections 1312(d), 1316(c), 1351(d). The Board's regulations "shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Attorney General and Secretary of Transportation . . . except insofar as the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for